ONGC before the technical bids opened and whether those norms were changed before the opening of price bids; if so, the details of the change and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the change in tender norms are aimed at benefiting foreign bidders as against Indian bidders including a PSU; and

(e) to whom the contract has been awarded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (d) There are a number of process platforms in the Bombay off-shore. Process platforms for which contracts have been finalised in the recent past are the NQP, SHG and SHW platforms in the Bombay High field and the Neelam Process Complex in the Neelam field. Contracts for all these platforms were decided on the basis of global tenders in which both Indian as well as foreign bidders were given equal opportunity. If, while processing a tender, any changes are envisaged from the initial bid conditions, the technically acceptable bidders are given an equal opportunity to revise their prices.

(e) The contracts for the Neelam process complex and NQP process platform were awarded to M/s. Hyundai Heavy Industries, South Korea and for the SHG & SHW process platforms to M/s Daewoo, South Korea.

Gas Flared from Bombay High

1114. DR. BAPU KALDATE:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the gas fields which are being commercially exploited at present;

(b) what is the mechanism of prevention of gas flaring at Bombay High and what are the technical requirements;

(c) what are the reasons for extending gas flaring prevention date from the year 1995—98 and what is the quantum of gas being flared up at present; and

(d) what are the reasons for flaring up of gas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) In addition to the production of associated gas in oilfields, 25 non associated gas fields in the Western off-shore, Gujarat, Assam, Krishna-Godavari basin and Tripura are presently being produced.

(b) Creation of adequate compression, dehydration and transportation facilities for gas in the Bombay off-shore region.

(c) Various projects to prevent flaring of natural gas are being implemented in different regions which are expected to be completed by 1996. The current level of flaring throughout the country is approximately 5 MMSCMD.

(d) The reasons include lack of facilities mentioned in (b) above. Elsewhere, such as in Assam, inadequate off-take by downstream users also contributes to flaring of associated gas. This flaring also includes unavoidable technical flaring to keep the various flares in production installations alive as a safety requirement.

IOC Charged with unfair trade practices

1115. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:
SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Oil Corporation Limited has been accused of indulging in illegal and unfair trade practices in the sale of light diesel Oil from its Mathura refinery;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have examined the complaint of the National Council for Civil Liberties;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the compensation IOC propose to give to consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (e) The complaint received from National Council for Civil Liberties in the matter was examined by the Oil Industry, who had recommended to the Government of India that Temperature Variation Allowance (TVA), which was being given in respect of Motor Spirit (MS), High Speed Diesel Oil (HSD) and Furnance Oil (FO), may also be extended for LDO, So as to compensate for difference in the hot loading temperature and ambient temperature. Government, in consideration of this recommendation, has extended TVA scheme to the consumers of LDO with effect from 25-9-1992.

Refusal to supply Gas from HBJ to pipavav power station

1116. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI:
SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to supply gas to Pipavav Power Station has been reconsidered and the supply of gas thereto has been refused; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) and (b) Government of Gujarat have been informed to base the Pipavav power plant on imported fuel, until domestic natural gas becomes available.

Demand and supply position of LPG cylinders

1117. HRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) What is the demand and supply position of LPG cylinders, statewise, city-wise details thereof; and

(b) the details of the steps taken to improve the supply to meet the demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH SHARMA): (a) and (b) The demand of existing domestic LPG customers in the country is being met by and large in full. Prompt action is taken whenever there is an occasional shortage. A statement of packed LPG sales State and Union Territory-wise during 1991-92 is attached. (*See* below)

Apart from augmenting imports and putting up more bottling plants by Oil Companies to improve supply of LPG, Government has also allowed recently import and sale of LPG by private agencies through their own network at market prices.

Statement

Packed LPG sales 1991-92

(Prov.)

States	Total (Cylinders in Lacs)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	127.28
Arunachal Pradesh	1.24
Assam	28.52
Bihar	48.25
Goa	9.56
Gujarat	144.73
Haryana	51.30
Himachal Pradesh	8.55
Jammu & Kashmir	14.32
Karnataka	83.58
Kerala	45.85
Madhya Pradesh	87.54
Maharashtra	315.86
Manipur	3.34
Meghalaya	2.38